

TOP 5 REASONS to invest in MERIT's Global Blue Chip Dividend Strategy

#1 GO GLOBAL TO INCREASE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSURE

- MERIT's GBCD strategy invests from an extensive global investment universe
- Investing in global market leaders across regions increases diversification
- A global view expands the universe of companies trading at attactive valuations

2 INVEST IN HIGH QUALITY COMPANIES TO LOWER RISK

MERIT's GBCD strategy invests in global market leading companies

#3 GENERATE DIVIDEND INCOME TO INCREASE TOTAL RETURN ¹

- Broad sector & geographic diversification significantly improves risk metrics
- Lower drawdowns in market downturns leads to better long term performance

MERIT's GBCD strategy has a higher yield than stock and corporate bond indexes

Higher yields available in international markets increases dividend income



Global GDP

World Stock Market Capitalization

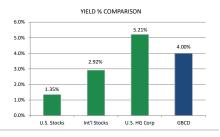
41% INTL 59%

INTL 75%

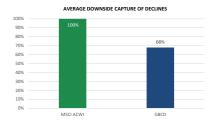
U.S. 25%

U.S. 41%









Higher dividend income improves total returns; notably in low growth periods

#4 EMPLOY A CONTINUOUS CYCLE OF INVESTMENT

- MERIT's GBCD strategy provides a continual schedule of dividend income
- Dividend income is allocated to attractive existing or new portfolio positions
- A continuous cycle of reinvestment & efficient capital allocation drives returns

5 SEEK THE HIGHEST RISK-ADJUSTED RETURNS IN EQUITY MARKETS ²

- High quality portfolio and dividend yield reduces losses in turbulent markets
- Lower drawdowns enable a quicker portfolio rebound back to breakeven
- Positive returns compund to deliver higher returns over a full market cycle

¹ Index Yields: U.S. Stocks = MSCI USA Index (USA). Int'I stocks = MSCI All-Country World Index ex US (ACWX). U.S. HG Corp = iShares iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corp Bond ETF (LQD).

² GBCD Outperformance chart displays illustrative historical MERIT GBCD performance of an equally weighted portfolio of current MERIT GBCD positions as of March 31, 2024.

Note: Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investors should consider a strategy's investment goals, risks, charges, and expenses before investing. It should not be assumed that future investments will be profitable or will equal the historical performance of the strategy.